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## Marginal Column

By "COMMENTATOR"

**ANOTHER** major crisis appears to be afoot in Egypt. The tone of the statements given out by Nagib and his spokesmen, and the editorials of such papers as 'Al-Ahram', 'Al-Ahram' and 'Misr', are practically uniform in their demand to break off negotiations with the British; "liberty must be bought with blood" is the theme. All this is of course quite unnecessary, since the British are ready to leave Suez at almost any price. But the "Council of the Revolution" was divided against itself (and this appears to be the story behind the recent developments) — some were in favour of negotiations, while others, like Gamal Nasser, Anwar el-Sadat, Boghadi and Siam, were against. In the end, an uneasy compromise was reached: Nagib was to enter into negotiations but his hands were to be tied. He was obliged to hold out for unconditional surrender, which made the entire affair a farce — with Nagib wanting to have his cake and eat it; negotiations and an ultimatum.

**WHAT** can we expect from Egypt now? The reply was given in an interview with Anwar el-Sadat as far back as last March. Blueprints for guerrilla warfare have been prepared, the attacks to be mounted with the breakdown of negotiations. On the other hand, the Junta wishes to avoid a regular war. British reactions are confused, but there is certain to be a demand for fresh efforts to reach a "reasonable agreement." The crisis of the matter is that Nagib, having roused public opinion to fever pitch, wishes to humiliate the British, not merely get them out.

It may be taken as read that Nagib would have refused to join in any defence scheme even if all his wishes had been fulfilled. But there is no reason to suppose that he will enter into an alliance with the East; his regime is fundamentally different from both. Perhaps General Franco will be requested to act as mediator between Cairo and Washington (as suggested this week in one of Shishakly's papers: the affinity between Egypt and Spain (and parts of South America) would seem to be far more pronounced than any common ties with either East or West.

**OBVIOUSLY** Israel is involved in the present imbroglio at some point. The hope that the U.S. or any other country can help bring about peace between Israel and the Arab states is faint. Peace between Israel and the Arab states is, or rather the only country that really counts — is a necessity as much now as ever it has been, but not by unilateral concessions on Israel's part. The present situation seems to suggest a direct and official approach to Egypt. There is an outside chance that such an offer would be accepted. If it were rejected, at least we should know where we stood. Such a course may appear bold to some, but it must not be forgotten that in certain circumstances risks that are unavoidable are warranted, and this would seem to be one of those times.

Jerusalem, May 17.

## Eshkol to Confer with Bond Heads

By Jesse Zel Lurie  
NEW YORK, Saturday. — Israel Finance Minister Levi Eshkol is due to arrive here on Tuesday for one week. Together with Minister without Portfolio Pinhas Lavon and Ambassador Abba Eban (Mrs. Golda Myerson is to stay in hospital for another week), he will confer with bond heads on whether aspects of the situation that really should be decided by the Government should be decided by the private projects such as the Neguv mines.

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## Tension Eases in Egypt Pending Dulles Report

CAIRO, Saturday (Reuters). — Tension in the Anglo-Egyptian crisis has noticeably eased here during the past 24 hours and observers believed the Egyptian Government had tacitly accepted a "24-hour truce" on the advice of U.S. Secretary of State Dulles.

The tension has eased since Mr. Dulles' visit earlier this week despite British troop movements in the Suez Canal zone and a tour of the Suez area by officers of the Army Revolutionary Council.

Observers believed the "truce" would cover the period until Mr. Dulles reports to Washington on his Middle East tour. Egyptian leaders in the Canal Zone towns appear to have the situation well under control. Despite fiery, patriotic speeches by touring Revolutionary Council officers.

Egyptian "commanders" are under strict orders to avoid any incidents.

Egyptian police were cooperating in an investigation into the killing of a R.A.F. man found dead in Fayid last night. A British military spokesman today said, the airman, whose name was not disclosed, had a bullet wound in his back. He was off duty and wearing civilian clothes. Papers had been removed from his body.

Mr. Dulles, a qualified member for the Zaghara regime, told them about Egyptian proposals in the recent Egyptian-United States talks. Britain was unwilling to make the occupation of Egypt "legitimate and eternal."

## Neo-Destour Leader Held for Murder

TUNIS, Saturday (Reuters). — Tunisia investigating the murder of politician Kastiya yesterday, formally charged Hedi Nouria, Assistant Secretary-General of the Tunisian national party, Neo-Destour, with criminal conspiracy.

Nouria, under house arrest for three weeks, was freed after formal arrest after questioning at that time.

Police also detained two brothers of Hedi Nouria, Youssef and Hamed, in the Nationalist Government, dismissed last year by the French. Mohammed Hamedouli, Paris representative of the Neo-Destour, was brought here under police escort this week for questioning in connection with the investigation.

## BANK HERE INCREASES CREDITS IN U.S.

Jerusalem, May 17.

Israel's short-term banking credit in the U.S. will be extended by about 10%, as a result of a decision by Barclays Bank in London to increase its credit lines with the Bank of Israel.

The bank's decision was announced yesterday.

A year ago after difficulties in obtaining foreign currency allocations from the Ministry of Finance, Barclays Bank decided to contract its credit lines. Since then, however, there have been no more hitches in the allocation of foreign currency to the Bank to repay its foreign borrowings and as, in addition, competition from other banks has increased, it has been decided to expand credit lines.

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## Lebanon Greets Dulles With Demonstrations

BEIRUT, Saturday. — Violent demonstrations and a general strike met U.S. Secretary of State Dulles and his party when they arrived here at noon today. Despite the state of emergency declared in the Lebanon for several days prior to the arrival of the visitors, large numbers of students pierced the cordon around the American Embassy in Beirut, bearing banners condemning "the American pro-Zionist policy."

Reinforcements were rushed to the scene and order was restored after 25 demonstrators and several soldiers had been injured and 11 persons arrested.

Demonstrations were resumed this evening and were dispersed only after Premier Riad el-Solh addressed the students and gave his word not to conclude a separate peace with Israel.

Beirut, Tripoli and Sidon all held protest strikes against the visit of Mr. Dulles.

Tonight, the Americans dined with President Camille Chamoun and Foreign Minister Georges Habib.

The U.S. party had left Amman at noon yesterday after hearing Jordan Premier Fawzi Mulki argue that there could be neither peace with Israel nor talks on overall Middle East defence before the Arab States' individual problems were settled.

The Premier explained his country's critical economic situation and complained of the situation along the Israel border where, he said, Arab villagers had been "unfairly deprived of 1,400,000 dunams of land."

Points to Make  
He also complained that Israel was encouraging Communism and allowed Communist propaganda to flourish, while Jordan had banned Communist literature.

Mr. Dulles and Mutual Security Administrator Harold Stassen also saw Anwar Khattab, Jordan Minister for Economy, who declared that it was "up to the Jews to show goodwill, live peacefully with their neighbours and stop immigration into Israel."

He also told them that the Yarmuk River irrigation scheme, which is financed largely by Point Four funds.

The Secretary of State had his route altered so that, on his way to Syria, he would be able to fly over the Yarmuk works and see their development.

Want Israel Partitioned  
Before taking off, the visitors gave a radio interview to a delegation of Palestinian refugees by Beirut. They demanded partition of Israel, their return to their homes and payment of all rents collected by Israel from the property.

A statement issued on behalf of Mr. Dulles on his departure from Amman airport mentioned the refugees' complaint of "a heart-breaking plight of their occupants, are tangible evidence of the heart-breaking plight of the refugees."

On arrival at Damascus yesterday afternoon, the Secretary of State conferred for 15 minutes with Colonel Adib Shihab, Syrian "strong man" and afterwards, "I would love to see cordial relations between us and we'll spare no efforts in that direction."

Mr. Dulles and his party were met by a delegation of Syrian officials and Foreign Minister Zafar Sa'ad. He reported that the subjects discussed were the Yarmuk River, Anglo-Egyptian relations and the general Palestine and refugee situation.

The press of Jordan, Syria and Lebanon yesterday commented on the fifth anniversary of the ending of the British mandate in Palestine. ARA reported the Amman papers that the visit of Mr. Dulles to the U.S. may 17 would not be a black day for the Arabs.

PROTEST TO BRITAIN  
BEIRUT, Saturday (Reuters). — The Communist Party has sent a protest to Britain against the visit of U.S. Secretary of State Dulles to Egypt and Israel, it was announced here yesterday.

## Sneh Proclaims Aim of Party Is Overthrow of Present Regime

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Dr. Moshe Sneh's new "Israel Left Socialist Party" came into being here today at the end of a two-day foundation conference. Its aim, said Dr. Sneh, was the overthrow of the present regime and the establishment of a People's Republic, and Mr. S. Mikunis, M.K., Secretary of the Communist Party, approved it in a speech of greetings to the new party. A "united front" with the official Communists will be formed.

The opening session was held in Beit Ha'am, where 2,000 seats were mostly occupied. Dr. Sneh was referred to as "our beloved and great leader" by Mr. Pinhas Tabin, Tel Aviv Municipal Councillor, who declared that Israel's independence had been won in a "fight against British imperialism."

He did not mention the Arabs. He accused Mapam of making a pact with the Jewish moneyed class in America for fear of being excluded from the agricultural budget of the Jewish Agency.

Mr. Mikunis too, had a few bitter remarks to make about Mapam for its refusal to form a united front with the Communists. Mr. A. Bernas, Dr. Sneh's companion in the Knesset Left Faction, also spoke.

The aims of the new party were identical with those of the Communist Party, as outlined in the programme announced by Mr. Mikunis last year. Dr. Sneh admitted, apart from the establishment of a People's Republic, the programme calls for the creation of an Arab State in Palestine. But unlike Mr. Mikunis, Dr. Sneh spoke of a "national rebirth" of the Jewish people in Israel, and said the country should be open to the immigration of "those Jews who feel compelled to come."

Dr. Sneh denounced "nationalism," but spoke highly of "patriotism." Mikunis in contrast of "nationalism" and "Zionism." "We are free of Zionism," he declared. His party would be wholly devoted to the USSR, without conditions.

Dr. Sneh was expelled from Mapam at the time when that party refused to admit Moshe Sneh's suit in the Prague trials a few months ago. Dr. Sneh argued at the time, as he did today, that Communism should not be affected by anything.

The meeting was held in the traditional manner, with the audience rising every now and then, clapping hands and intoning "Moshe Sneh" and "Moshe Sneh" alternately.

Mr. Moshe Sneh, who had the same's strike two years ago, has joined the new party.

## Release of Oatis Seen Easing U.S., Czech Relations

WASHINGTON, Saturday (AP). — A State Department spokesman said today that the U.S. would now consider the removal of sanctions imposed on Communist Czechoslovakia following the imprisonment of A. F. Oatis.

Oatis was pardoned and set free today.

The statement said: "The Department, of course, is greatly pleased by the release of Mr. Oatis from the incarceration which this Government felt from the outset was a gross injustice."

Officials said that the restrictions are a barrier to Czech exports to the U.S., which cut off trade estimated as high as \$200 million annually; risk an on all exports from the U.S. to Czechoslovakia; a policy against travel to Czechoslovakia by any American other than a person on essential official business; a ban against flights of Czechoslovak commercial planes over the U.S. Zone of Germany (British and France cooperated in this).

William N. Oatis, the Associated Press correspondent who was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment for espionage by a Prague Court in 1951, entered Western Germany from Czechoslovakia this afternoon, after having been granted a pardon by the Czech President.

The first news of the pardon came early this morning in a Prague dispatch from the Soviet News Agency, TASS, printed in Moscow newspapers. The Soviet press reported that the Czech Communist Government had granted an amnesty to Oatis.

Mr. Oatis, who was arrested in Prague in 1951, was reported to have been in the U.S. for some time. He was said to be a "purely personal letter" written on one page in long-hand, the said she received the first official news of her husband's release in a two-minute telephone call from Under-Secretary of State Walter Bedell Smith in Washington.

Oatis was sentenced in July, 1951, after confessing to having passed Czech State secrets to his New York and London offices and to Western diplomats. He had been in Prague a year. U.S. sources said that his admission in Court had apparently been memorized.

Oatis was this week and drawn but he felt that he had been treated fairly. He said he was "glad to be out of prison." He said he was "glad to be out of prison." He said he was "glad to be out of prison."

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## Nehru Speech Irks U.S., Pleases U.K.

LONDON, Saturday. — British quarters here welcomed Indian Premier Nehru's belief, expressed yesterday, that the Communist eight-point plan for a Korean settlement should be a basis of agreement. The foreign office, however, declined official comment.

In Washington, the State Department spokesman declined to comment on Mr. Nehru's statement, made in the course of a major foreign policy speech in the New Delhi Parliament, but members of Congress bristled at his endorsement of the Communist plan.

Mr. Nehru criticized the latest U.N. counter-proposals in the Panmunjom truce talks as "diverging considerably" from the resolution on Korea accepted by the U.N. and welcomed evidence of a new and helpful approach from the Soviet Union and China.

Referring to the suggestion that India should be one of the five neutral nations to refuse charge of war prisoners refusing repatriation, Mr. Nehru said, India would not wish to escape responsibility if the parties at Panmunjom reached agreement.

He also welcomed British Premier Churchill's proposal for a top-level conference of the big powers.

In Ottawa today, the External Affairs Department said: "The Canadian Government has received a confidential statement from the U.S. State Department on recent developments in the U.N. General Assembly outlining the Communist truce plan in Korea."

Instead, it said: "The recent discussions were for the purpose of obtaining clarification on what was to be the difference between certain parties on the latest counter-proposals" and the resolution of the U.N. General Assembly outlining the basis for a solution of the prisoner-of-war issue.

AMERICA ENDS AID TO ICELAND  
WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuters). — The Mutual Security Agency announced today that U.S. defence support aid to Iceland was being ended at the request of the Icelandic Government.

TWO GRENADES TOSSED INTO TWO SETTLEMENTS  
A hand grenade was thrown into the yard of a settler in the Jerusalem Corridor on Friday night, an Army spokesman announced yesterday. It exploded without injuring anyone. Tracks of two men were discovered leading to the border.

A complaint has been lodged with the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission.

Murders the same night also threw a grenade into the house of Haim Yosef in a settlement in the coastal plain. No one was hurt, but slight damage was done to furniture in the room where a nine-year-old boy was asleep. Tracks led to the border.

Fire Guts U.S. Plane at Lydda  
Jerusalem, Saturday (Reuters). — The U.S. Air Force twin-engine Dakota plane belonging to the American Embassy here was virtually destroyed at Lydda Airport at 1:30 this morning when a fire broke out in the fuselage of the craft. U.S. Air Force Headquarters in Europe are expected to send an investigation committee tomorrow.

The plane, which is assigned to the Air Attache of the U.S. Embassy in Tel Aviv, had returned yesterday evening from a trip to Cyprus, and was parked in its usual place on the field.

The flames emerging from the craft were observed by airport guards and the fire was rapidly extinguished. The external surface of the plane was sprayed with special anti-fire chemical. This precaution was found unnecessary as the wings, engine and petrol tank of the C-47 remained intact.

An official communiqué of the Civil Aviation Department of the Ministry of Communications said tonight that its Director, Mr. Uri Michaeli, and Mr. E. Tzvi, the Airport Manager, arrived on the scene immediately, and a preliminary investigation was opened by the police under the direction of Mr. Y. Prag, Head of the Frontier Division, who arrived from Haifa.

A few hours after the plane landed from Cyprus, a member of the crew returned to the airport and entered the C-47, it was ascertained he had forgotten a suitcase which was carried aboard tonight by Lieut-Colonel Kenneth Luske, the Embassy's Air Attache. He said he

## Communists Seek to Widen Rift

TOKYO, Saturday (UPI). — The U.S. worked to mend differences with other U.N. members today before the resumption of the Korean truce talks, which were still deadlocked after 19 meetings on the final disposition of war prisoners who refuse to go home.

From consultations among capitals of the free world came fresh instructions to the U.N. truce delegation, U.N. and Communist delegates will sit down again Wednesday morning.

U.S. Gen. William Harrison, senior Allied negotiator, asked and received a three-day recess today for "administrative reasons" on the part of the Allies to gain a breathing spell while they seek means of avoiding any split among themselves on how to compromise on the prisoner exchange issue.

The recess came as the Communists did their best, through broadcasts and arguments delivered at Panmunjom, to drive a wedge between the U.S. and Britain that would lead to ultimate public approval for their eight-point proposal. The U.N. must decide whether to modify its current 26-point plan submitted to counter the Communist proposal. Its main point calls for freeing on the day the war ends all North Korean prisoners who refuse to return to Communism.

Meanwhile, Allied Subjuncts destroyed at least 11 MIG's today, one of the greatest victories over enemy jets. Today's score is the highest since last September, when Sabres destroyed 13 and damaged 4. The sudden intensification of the aerial war was matched on the ground, where thousands of Chinese hit the Allied lines in Central Korea and were driven off by South Korean Infantrymen. Allied troops, backed by thunderous artillery, cut up a force of about 4,000 Chinese.

Not to Press for Meeting  
The British Premier is understood to have indicated that he would not press further at present for an immediate high-level meeting with Russia, although he still considers that it should not be delayed unduly.

Germany is the first of the six signatories to agree to ratification of the European Army pact, which provides for the arming of 500,000 Germans and for a large peace-keeping force for the Republic.

Ratification does not come into effect until President Heuss signs the treaty. He has said he would not do so until the German constitutional Court rules that it is legal. The court's decision is not expected before August.

French Girl Held As Bomb Suspect in Argentine  
BUENOS AIRES, Saturday (AP). — Argentine officials disclosed today that the young French secretary of a British chemist has been arrested in a police search for suspected bomb plotters. The secretary, Marie Giselle Panso, 25, is reported to have been arrested yesterday in a police raid on the offices of Industrias Quimicas, which was established jointly by the Du Pont interests of the U.S. and Imperial Chemical Industries of Britain.

A company spokesman said Norman Dempster Lees, 35, a British Technical Director, was questioned but not held.

The police are reported to be seeking an Argentine chemist suspected of taking part in recent bombings here. They have seized a package of explosives, which they said the girl identified as one left in the office by the Argentine chemist.

Several hundred persons have been arrested in the past three weeks in a round-up of suspected terrorists. The Government has taken over control of a club for students and graduates of the University of Buenos Aires. The reason was not announced, but the action is presumably to prevent the opening of a club frequented by well-to-do graduates. The university

Swiss Demand Czech Envoy be Recalled  
BERNE, Saturday (Reuters). — Switzerland has demanded the recall of the Czechoslovak Charge d'Affaires here, Josef Kovar, for what an official communiqué today termed "A particularly offensive act against the Swiss Government."

The communiqué said that at the recent Czechoslovak national fête, the Czechoslovak Legation here invited the Swiss Government to attend an official reception. Among the guests was Emil Arnold, Communist Deputy for Basle, who was sentenced last month to eight months imprisonment and two years deprivation of civic rights on charges of actions against Swiss security.

(Under Swiss law, a convicted person begins his sentence four times after the verdict is handed down.)

The communiqué added: "The Federal Council considers that the invitation of an official Swiss representative to be in the presence of a crime against the State constitutes a particularly offensive act against the Swiss Government. In consequence this diplomat can no longer be considered persona grata."

AFTER MIDNIGHT  
In a surprise move last night Yugoslavians granted U.S. military aircraft the right to fly over Yugoslav airfields for operational purposes.







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